**Unit 3A – Quiz - pages 53-58**

1. What is happening with a neuron during the refractory stage?
2. Label the diagram below with the following items: + - Na K
3. A brief electrical charge that travels down the axon is called:

refractory period action potential all-or-none impulse resting potential

1. The basic building block of the nervous system is the:

brain synapse neuron dendrite

1. The cells most important for processing information are:

interneurons sensory neurons motor neurons endocrine cells

1. Drugs that amplify neurotransmitter activity are called:

addictive excitatory antagonists agonists

1. Opiate drugs such as morphine are classified as:
2. Parasympathetic nervous system agents, because they calm the body.
3. Excitatory neurotransmitters, because they activate pain control mechanisms
4. Agonists, because they mimic other neurotransmitters’ pain diminishing effects
5. Antagonists, because they block neurotransmitter receptors for pain
6. Phrenology is the study of:
7. The influence of neurotransmitters
8. The function of the peripheral nervous system
9. Endocrine glands and their hormones
10. The bumps on the skull